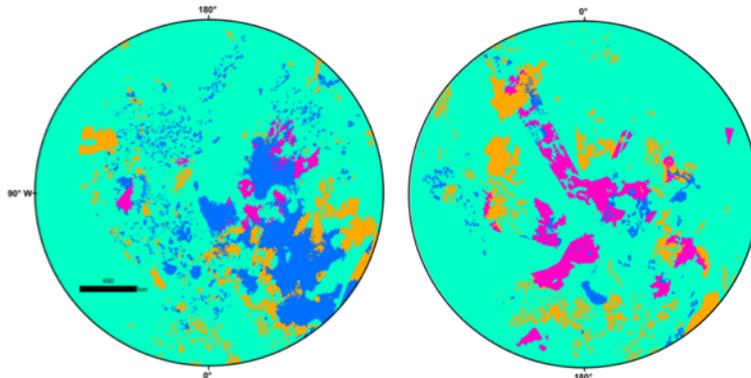
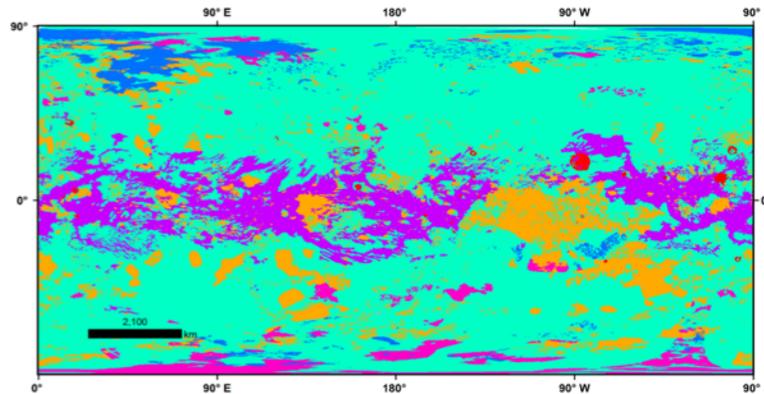




Global Geomorphologic Map of Titan



North Pole

South Pole



The first global geomorphologic map of Titan has been published. The map combined all the available datasets from Cassini (RADAR, VIMS, ISS). Correlations between datasets enabled mapping even where datasets were incomplete. The spatial and superposition relations between major geomorphologic units reveals the likely temporal evolution of the landscape and provide insight into the interacting processes driving its evolution.

The map shows that Titan's surface is dominated by sedimentary or depositional processes with a clear latitudinal variation, with dunes at the equator, plains at mid-latitudes and labyrinth terrains and lakes at the poles. Plains are the most widespread unit on Titan, covering 65% of the surface. Dunes cover 17% while the hummocky unit, the oldest on the surface, covers 14% and is thought to be the remnant of the ice shell. Other units cover only small areas.

(Lopes et al., 2019, Nature Geosciences
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41550-019-0917-6>)